

ROOSEVELT SAYS U. S. HAS PLAYED AN IGNOBLE PART

Nation Has "Tamey Submitted
to Seeing the Weak, Whom
We Have Covenanted to Pro-
tect, Wronged."

CONDEMNS BRUTAL GERMANY

Tells Amateur Soldiers at Platts-
burgh That Munition Makers
Should Be Encouraged "So
That We May Be Able to Hold
Our Own When Peril Comes."

Plattsburgh, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Theodore Roosevelt in an address tonight at the military instruction camp here, declared that for 13 months the United States had "played an ignoble part among the nations." In that it had "tamey submitted to seeing the weak, whom we had covenanted to protect, wronged," and "had seen our own men, women and children murdered on the high seas without action on our part."

The former President condemned the government for having "not taken the smallest step in the way of preparedness to defend our own rights." Germany, he condemned as "utterly brutal and ruthless in its disregard of international morality," and declared that it "would be a base abandonment of morality" for American manufacturers of munitions of war to refuse to make shipments "for the use of the armies that are striving to restore Belgium to its own people."

Munition makers who refused to make such shipments should be put, he said, on a "roll of dishonor." He added that they should be encouraged "so that we may be able to hold our own when the hour of peril comes to us in our turn."

"Free citizens should be allowed to do their own fighting. The professional pacifist is as much out of place in a democracy as the politician himself, and he is a better citizen than the politician. Probably no body of citizens in the United States during the last five years around so efficiently for national defense and international degradation as the professional pacifists, the peace-at-any-price men, who have tried to teach our people that still all-inclusive arbitration treaties and the utterance of fatuous platitudes at peace conferences are substitutes for adequate military preparedness."

MEN DO NOT SPRING TO ARMS.

"Under the conditions of modern warfare it is the wildest of nonsense to talk of men springing to arms in mass unless they have been taught how to do it, and how to use the arms to which they spring. For 13 months America has played an ignoble part among the nations. We have tamely submitted to seeing the weak, whom we had covenanted to protect, wronged. We have seen our own men, women and children murdered on the high seas without action on our part. During this time our nation has not taken the smallest step in the way of preparedness to defend our own rights. Yet these 13 months have made evident the lamentable fact that force is more dominant now in the affairs of the world than ever before; that the most powerful of modern military nations are utterly brutal and ruthless in its disregard of international morality, and that whatever is divorced from force is utterly futile."

"The government has not paid one dollar toward your direct expenses. Inasmuch as we as a nation have done nothing whatever for national defense during the past 13 months, the time when during all our history it was most necessary to prepare for self-defense, it is well that private individuals should have tried, however insufficiently, to provide some kind of substitute for proper governmental action. The army officers and enlisted men have put all good Americans under a fresh debt by what they have done in connection with this camp, and we owe much to the private citizens who have advanced the money without which the camp could not have been held. But you men have had to buy your own uniforms; you have had to spend money in 10 different ways; in other words, you have had to pay for the privilege of learning how to serve your country."

EVERY MAN POTENTIAL SOLDIER.

"This means that for every one man like yourselves who can afford to come here there are a hundred equally good American citizens, equally patriotic, who would like to come and are unable to. It is undemocratic that the young farmer, that the hardworking clerk or mechanic or day laborer, all of whom wish to serve the country as much as you do and are as much entitled to the benefit of this camp as you are, should be unable to attend this camp. They cannot attend it unless the nation does as Switzerland has done and gives the opportunity for every generous and right-thinking American to learn by say six months' actual service in one year or two years how to do his duty to the country if the need arises—and the Americans who are not right-thinking should be made to serve anyhow, for a democracy has full right to the service of its citizens."

"Camps like this are schools of civic virtue, as well as of military efficiency. They should be universal and obligatory for all our young men. Every man worth his salt will wish to come to them. As for the professional pacifists and the politicians and college slaves who organize peace-at-any-price societies, and the money getters and mere money spenders, they should be made to understand that they have got to render whatever service the country de-

HAPPENINGS IN VT.; NEWS BY COUNTIES

ADDISON COUNTY MIDDLEBURY.

What might have been a disastrous collision between two and perhaps three automobiles was averted Wednesday night by the prompt action of John D. Wood of this village, who was on his way to East Middlebury. Just outside the village he met George T. Kiddler driving his truck. Following came Allan Calhoun, Sr., with his touring car. Suddenly Mr. Calhoun started to go by the Kiddler truck and Mr. Wood, not aware of Mr. Calhoun's intention, started to pass the two vehicles, one following the other. Instantly two automobile machines being suddenly side by side, Mr. Wood turned his car into the ditch, but did not prevent the hub of the three cars hitting. Webster Barker, who was in the Kiddler car, tilted with men was thrown out and had one hand and one knee quite badly bruised. The Calhoun car had several holes in it, but none of them was hurt. The Wood car was returning to East Middlebury after a load of people. All three machines had been at East Middlebury for the band concert—Mrs. L. M. Morrison of Franklin street was given a surprise party at her home Wednesday Aug. 18 in honor of the 70th anniversary of her birthday. There was a large number present of the members of William P. Russell, N. Y., as well as some invited friends. The evening was spent with all sorts of amusements and refreshments were served.

Henry A. Kirby of Munger street, a well-known and much respected citizen, who was taken suddenly ill last Monday at his home Saturday morning at the age of 75 years, of a complication of diseases. Mr. Kirby was twice married, his first wife being Helen Downer of Rippon, who died 17 years ago. They had six children: Mrs. George Tozier of Framingham, Mass.; Clayton Kirby of Worcester, Mass.; Leroy Kirby of Montpelier, Vt.; and Walter Kirby of Middlebury. He is survived by his second wife, who was Lizzie Brooks of this village—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Phillips of Brooklyn, are at the home of Mrs. Matilda Baker for a few weeks—Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Seelye and Mrs. Seelye's father, Edgar Austin, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. Seelye's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Seelye, a month, have returned to Danville, N. Y.—Miss Irene Laidley, who has been at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Laidley for a few weeks, has returned to Rutland—John Smolinsky, a family have moved from the Murray block on College street to the house recently vacated by Mrs. Ellen Collins on Belmont street—Mr. E. E. Lippard and two children of West Albany, N. Y., who have been at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Taylor for two weeks, have gone on a trip to the northern part of

the state. Mrs. John H. Stewart and two sons, Donald and Benjamin Stewart, have returned from their summer home at Thompson's Point—Charles M. Remond, who has been in a tree at his home Saturday morning made a picnic and fell backward out of the tree, hitting on the back of his head. Although quite badly bruised it is thought he will be able to be about again in a few days.

Mrs. John Burke and two children of West Ireland are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John R. The captain, "Ruth," will be given by the Congregational Church Wednesday night, this evening. The proceeds are for the benefit of the library—Miss J. Root and Miss S. Root, of East Middlebury were married at the Methodist parsonage Saturday evening. The Rev. Robert Seneca Smith, pastor of the First Congregational Church, officiated. N. Y. preached at the Congregational Church Sunday. Miss Laidley, who has been visiting her father, Mrs. E. Fort, for a few weeks, has returned to Alachua, Fla.—Mrs. D. J. Jackson of Savannah, Ga., arrived Saturday to join his wife, who has been here for a few weeks, visiting her mother, Mrs. Casswell, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lippard of Jacksonville, and the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Baker has secured a position with the Vermont Marble company at their plant in this village.

Frank K. Russell, N. Y., as well as some invited friends. The evening was spent with all sorts of amusements and refreshments were served.

Henry A. Kirby of Munger street, a well-known and much respected citizen, who was taken suddenly ill last Monday at his home Saturday morning at the age of 75 years, of a complication of diseases. Mr. Kirby was twice married, his first wife being Helen Downer of Rippon, who died 17 years ago. They had six children: Mrs. George Tozier of Framingham, Mass.; Clayton Kirby of Worcester, Mass.; Leroy Kirby of Montpelier, Vt.; and Walter Kirby of Middlebury. He is survived by his second wife, who was Lizzie Brooks of this village—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Phillips of Brooklyn, are at the home of Mrs. Matilda Baker for a few weeks—Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Seelye and Mrs. Seelye's father, Edgar Austin, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. Seelye's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Seelye, a month, have returned to Danville, N. Y.—Miss Irene Laidley, who has been at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Laidley for a few weeks, has returned to Rutland—John Smolinsky, a family have moved from the Murray block on College street to the house recently vacated by Mrs. Ellen Collins on Belmont street—Mr. E. E. Lippard and two children of West Albany, N. Y., who have been at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Taylor for two weeks, have gone on a trip to the northern part of

the state. Mrs. John H. Stewart and two sons, Donald and Benjamin Stewart, have returned from their summer home at Thompson's Point—Charles M. Remond, who has been in a tree at his home Saturday morning made a picnic and fell backward out of the tree, hitting on the back of his head. Although quite badly bruised it is thought he will be able to be about again in a few days.

Mrs. John Burke and two children of West Ireland are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John R. The captain, "Ruth," will be given by the Congregational Church Wednesday night, this evening. The proceeds are for the benefit of the library—Miss J. Root and Miss S. Root, of East Middlebury were married at the Methodist parsonage Saturday evening. The Rev. Robert Seneca Smith, pastor of the First Congregational Church, officiated. N. Y. preached at the Congregational Church Sunday. Miss Laidley, who has been visiting her father, Mrs. E. Fort, for a few weeks, has returned to Alachua, Fla.—Mrs. D. J. Jackson of Savannah, Ga., arrived Saturday to join his wife, who has been here for a few weeks, visiting her mother, Mrs. Casswell, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lippard of Jacksonville, and the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Baker has secured a position with the Vermont Marble company at their plant in this village.

Frank K. Russell, N. Y., as well as some invited friends. The evening was spent with all sorts of amusements and refreshments were served.

Henry A. Kirby of Munger street, a well-known and much respected citizen, who was taken suddenly ill last Monday at his home Saturday morning at the age of 75 years, of a complication of diseases. Mr. Kirby was twice married, his first wife being Helen Downer of Rippon, who died 17 years ago. They had six children: Mrs. George Tozier of Framingham, Mass.; Clayton Kirby of Worcester, Mass.; Leroy Kirby of Montpelier, Vt.; and Walter Kirby of Middlebury. He is survived by his second wife, who was Lizzie Brooks of this village—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Phillips of Brooklyn, are at the home of Mrs. Matilda Baker for a few weeks—Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Seelye and Mrs. Seelye's father, Edgar Austin, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. Seelye's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Seelye, a month, have returned to Danville, N. Y.—Miss Irene Laidley, who has been at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Laidley for a few weeks, has returned to Rutland—John Smolinsky, a family have moved from the Murray block on College street to the house recently vacated by Mrs. Ellen Collins on Belmont street—Mr. E. E. Lippard and two children of West Albany, N. Y., who have been at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Taylor for two weeks, have gone on a trip to the northern part of

the state. Mrs. John H. Stewart and two sons, Donald and Benjamin Stewart, have returned from their summer home at Thompson's Point—Charles M. Remond, who has been in a tree at his home Saturday morning made a picnic and fell backward out of the tree, hitting on the back of his head. Although quite badly bruised it is thought he will be able to be about again in a few days.

Mrs. John Burke and two children of West Ireland are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John R. The captain, "Ruth," will be given by the Congregational Church Wednesday night, this evening. The proceeds are for the benefit of the library—Miss J. Root and Miss S. Root, of East Middlebury were married at the Methodist parsonage Saturday evening. The Rev. Robert Seneca Smith, pastor of the First Congregational Church, officiated. N. Y. preached at the Congregational Church Sunday. Miss Laidley, who has been visiting her father, Mrs. E. Fort, for a few weeks, has returned to Alachua, Fla.—Mrs. D. J. Jackson of Savannah, Ga., arrived Saturday to join his wife, who has been here for a few weeks, visiting her mother, Mrs. Casswell, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lippard of Jacksonville, and the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Baker has secured a position with the Vermont Marble company at their plant in this village.

the state. Mrs. John H. Stewart and two sons, Donald and Benjamin Stewart, have returned from their summer home at Thompson's Point—Charles M. Remond, who has been in a tree at his home Saturday morning made a picnic and fell backward out of the tree, hitting on the back of his head. Although quite badly bruised it is thought he will be able to be about again in a few days.

Mrs. John Burke and two children of West Ireland are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John R. The captain, "Ruth," will be given by the Congregational Church Wednesday night, this evening. The proceeds are for the benefit of the library—Miss J. Root and Miss S. Root, of East Middlebury were married at the Methodist parsonage Saturday evening. The Rev. Robert Seneca Smith, pastor of the First Congregational Church, officiated. N. Y. preached at the Congregational Church Sunday. Miss Laidley, who has been visiting her father, Mrs. E. Fort, for a few weeks, has returned to Alachua, Fla.—Mrs. D. J. Jackson of Savannah, Ga., arrived Saturday to join his wife, who has been here for a few weeks, visiting her mother, Mrs. Casswell, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lippard of Jacksonville, and the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Baker has secured a position with the Vermont Marble company at their plant in this village.

Frank K. Russell, N. Y., as well as some invited friends. The evening was spent with all sorts of amusements and refreshments were served.

Henry A. Kirby of Munger street, a well-known and much respected citizen, who was taken suddenly ill last Monday at his home Saturday morning at the age of 75 years, of a complication of diseases. Mr. Kirby was twice married, his first wife being Helen Downer of Rippon, who died 17 years ago. They had six children: Mrs. George Tozier of Framingham, Mass.; Clayton Kirby of Worcester, Mass.; Leroy Kirby of Montpelier, Vt.; and Walter Kirby of Middlebury. He is survived by his second wife, who was Lizzie Brooks of this village—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Phillips of Brooklyn, are at the home of Mrs. Matilda Baker for a few weeks—Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Seelye and Mrs. Seelye's father, Edgar Austin, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. Seelye's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Seelye, a month, have returned to Danville, N. Y.—Miss Irene Laidley, who has been at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Laidley for a few weeks, has returned to Rutland—John Smolinsky, a family have moved from the Murray block on College street to the house recently vacated by Mrs. Ellen Collins on Belmont street—Mr. E. E. Lippard and two children of West Albany, N. Y., who have been at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Taylor for two weeks, have gone on a trip to the northern part of

the state. Mrs. John H. Stewart and two sons, Donald and Benjamin Stewart, have returned from their summer home at Thompson's Point—Charles M. Remond, who has been in a tree at his home Saturday morning made a picnic and fell backward out of the tree, hitting on the back of his head. Although quite badly bruised it is thought he will be able to be about again in a few days.

Mrs. John Burke and two children of West Ireland are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John R. The captain, "Ruth," will be given by the Congregational Church Wednesday night, this evening. The proceeds are for the benefit of the library—Miss J. Root and Miss S. Root, of East Middlebury were married at the Methodist parsonage Saturday evening. The Rev. Robert Seneca Smith, pastor of the First Congregational Church, officiated. N. Y. preached at the Congregational Church Sunday. Miss Laidley, who has been visiting her father, Mrs. E. Fort, for a few weeks, has returned to Alachua, Fla.—Mrs. D. J. Jackson of Savannah, Ga., arrived Saturday to join his wife, who has been here for a few weeks, visiting her mother, Mrs. Casswell, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lippard of Jacksonville, and the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Baker has secured a position with the Vermont Marble company at their plant in this village.

Frank K. Russell, N. Y., as well as some invited friends. The evening was spent with all sorts of amusements and refreshments were served.

Henry A. Kirby of Munger street, a well-known and much respected citizen, who was taken suddenly ill last Monday at his home Saturday morning at the age of 75 years, of a complication of diseases. Mr. Kirby was twice married, his first wife being Helen Downer of Rippon, who died 17 years ago. They had six children: Mrs. George Tozier of Framingham, Mass.; Clayton Kirby of Worcester, Mass.; Leroy Kirby of Montpelier, Vt.; and Walter Kirby of Middlebury. He is survived by his second wife, who was Lizzie Brooks of this village—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Phillips of Brooklyn, are at the home of Mrs. Matilda Baker for a few weeks—Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Seelye and Mrs. Seelye's father, Edgar Austin, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. Seelye's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Seelye, a month, have returned to Danville, N. Y.—Miss Irene Laidley, who has been at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Laidley for a few weeks, has returned to Rutland—John Smolinsky, a family have moved from the Murray block on College street to the house recently vacated by Mrs. Ellen Collins on Belmont street—Mr. E. E. Lippard and two children of West Albany, N. Y., who have been at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Taylor for two weeks, have gone on a trip to the northern part of

the state. Mrs. John H. Stewart and two sons, Donald and Benjamin Stewart, have returned from their summer home at Thompson's Point—Charles M. Remond, who has been in a tree at his home Saturday morning made a picnic and fell backward out of the tree, hitting on the back of his head. Although quite badly bruised it is thought he will be able to be about again in a few days.

Mrs. John Burke and two children of West Ireland are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John R. The captain, "Ruth," will be given by the Congregational Church Wednesday night, this evening. The proceeds are for the benefit of the library—Miss J. Root and Miss S. Root, of East Middlebury were married at the Methodist parsonage Saturday evening. The Rev. Robert Seneca Smith, pastor of the First Congregational Church, officiated. N. Y. preached at the Congregational Church Sunday. Miss Laidley, who has been visiting her father, Mrs. E. Fort, for a few weeks, has returned to Alachua, Fla.—Mrs. D. J. Jackson of Savannah, Ga., arrived Saturday to join his wife, who has been here for a few weeks, visiting her mother, Mrs. Casswell, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lippard of Jacksonville, and the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Baker has secured a position with the Vermont Marble company at their plant in this village.

SIR EDWARD GREY ANSWERS CHARGE MADE IN GERMANY

Quotes Facts to Prove No Con-
vention or Agreement Existed
between the British and Bel-
gian Governments.

ONLY INSISTED ON NEUTRALITY

War Could Have Been Prevent-
ed, Honorably and Fairly, by
a Brief Conference on the Few
Points of Disagreement That
Remained with Serbia.

London, Aug. 25.—Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, tonight sent a letter to the press replying to a speech delivered in the German Reichstag last week by Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German chancellor.

In the letter Sir Edward deals at length with the charge that Belgium had trafficked her neutrality with Great Britain and the allies.

"There are some points in the speech of the German chancellor made last week," the letter says, "which may, I think, be suitably dealt with in a letter to the press pending a fuller review of the situation."

"One Belgian record, a conversation with the British military attaché, was published by Germany last autumn to prove that Belgium had trafficked her neutrality with us, and was, in effect, in a plot with us against Germany. The conversation, of which the most use has been made, never was reported to the foreign office nor, as far as the records show, to the war office at the time and we saw a record of it the first time when Germany published the Belgian record."

"That it bears on the face of it that it referred only to the contingency of Belgium being attacked, that the entry of the British into Belgium would take place only after violation of Belgian territory by Germany, and that it did not commit the British government, no convention or agreement existed between the British and Belgian governments."

"Who does the German chancellor mention these informal conversations of 1904 and ignore entirely that of April, 1912? I told the Belgian minister most emphatically that what we desired in the case of Belgium, as with other neutral countries, was that their neutrality should be respected, and that so long as it was not violated by any other power we should certainly not send troops ourselves into their territory."

FIRST CHANGE HAD FAITH.

"Let it be remembered that the first use made by Germany of the Belgian document was to charge us with having faith to Germany. What is the true story? On the 25th of July, 1914, the German chancellor tried to bribe us by a promise of future Belgian independence to become a party to the violation of Belgian neutrality by Germany. In the outbreak of the war he threatened the Belgian treaty as a scrap of paper, and the German foreign secretary explained that Germany must go through Belgium to attack France because she could not afford the time to do otherwise."

"The violation of Belgian neutrality, therefore, was deliberate, although Germany had actually guaranteed that neutrality, and surely there has been nothing more deeply mean than that to attempt to justify it ex post facto by bringing against the innocent, inoffensive Belgian government and people the totally false charge of having plotted against Germany."

"The German chancellor does not emphasize in his latest speech that charge, which has been spread broadcast against Belgium. Let it be remembered that Germany made reparation for the cruel wrong done to Belgium."

"The two negotiations for an Anglo-German agreement in 1912, referred to by the German chancellor, were brought to a point at which it was clear they could have no success unless we, in effect, gave a promise of absolute neutrality to Germany. It was Germany's own fault that the negotiations failed. This can and shall be explained by publishing an account of the negotiations taken from the records in the foreign office."

QUOTED ISOLATED SENTENCE.

"The chancellor quotes an isolated sentence of my speech of the 3rd of August, 1914, to prove that we were ready for war. In the very next sentence, which he might have quoted but does not quote, I said:

"We are going to suffer, I am afraid terribly, in this war, whether we are in it or whether we stand aside."

"I leave it to anyone, outside of Germany, in any neutral country, to settle for himself whether these are the words of a man who had desired and planned a European war or of one who had labored to avert it."

"As to the other statement attributed to me, not even when we were perfectly free, when Japan, who was our ally, did not enter the war, and when we were not pledged to the other allies as we are now by the agreement of the fifth of September, 1914, did I say anything so ridiculous of unfriendly as that it was in the interest of Germany to be in a critical condition as the result of a conflict with Russia."

"The war would have been averted if the conference had been agreed to Germany on the simplest pretext shut the door against it. I said I was ready to cooperate in any method Germany thought possible in the interest of peace."

"The German chancellor, according to his speech, encouraged nothing except direct discussion between Vienna

WAR NEWS

Both Berlin and Vienna report steady progress in the investment of Breitenlova, the great Russian fortress which was to form the strongest link in the Muscovite new line of defense. Official statements issued in both capitals assert that the Russian forces southwest of the stronghold have been forced back upon the gride of forts.

Northeast of Vladova the Germans are driving the retreating Russians further into the divided Pripiet river marshes to the east of Breitenlova. Cavalry is said to be advancing along the road which leads from Kovel through the swamps to Koblenz. Military experts believe this may be a movement to set in the rear of the fortress and thus enable it to be captured.

The Germans have made no claims for several days of material progress in the Rila district where Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, popular idol of Germany, is in command of operations. Petrograd has continued to report that the Russian troops were in no danger and the east of the main Russian armies could not be cut off.

Nathaniel, who the Germans and Austrians attacked the capture of large bodies of troops except garrisons of fortresses and at Osovets, the latest stronghold to fall, the garrison evidently escaped and joined the field armies after blowing up the forts.

and Petrograd. But what chance had that of success, as we heard of yesterday, the German ambassador at Vienna was expressing the opinion that Russia would stand aside and was retreating to his colleagues the impression that he desired war from the first and that his strong personal bias probably colored his action there.

WORLD WIDE TO LEARN TRUTH.

"Some day, perhaps, the world will know what really passed between Germany and Austria, respecting the ultimatum to Serbia and its consequences. Serbia has repudiated nearly all the ultimatum's demands, as it was. The ultimatum's demands could have been settled honorably and fairly in conference in a week. Germany ought to have known, and must have known, that we should take the same straight and honorable part in it that she herself has taken. We had taken in the Balkan conference."

"The refusal of the conference by Germany, though it did not shield British participation in the war, did, in fact, do so. The question of peace or war for Europe and the death warrant of the many hundreds of thousands who have been killed in this war."

"Nor must it be forgotten that the Emperor of Russia proposed to the German emperor that the Austro-Serbian dispute should be settled by the Hague tribunal. It is there that the German and Austrian leaders, who, looking back on the past year, do not regret that neither the British nor the Russian proposal was accepted."

"And what is the German program as we gather it from the speech of the chancellor and the public utterances in Germany now—Germany to control the destiny of all other nations, to be the shield of peace and freedom of big and small nations. These are the German's words, and they are a free and free under the German shield, under German supremacy, Germany supreme."

FREEDOM FOR GERMANY ALONE.

"Germany alone is free to free to break international treaties, free to crush when it pleased her, free to refuse all mediation, free to go to war when it suited her, free when she did so to war to break again all bonds of civilization and humanity on land and sea, and while she may call this all her conscience as she all conscience is in the name of peace."

"Freedom of the world, to be a very reasonable subject, the despatch, definition and agreement between the nations after this war up to itself alone, not while there is no freedom and no security against war and German methods of war on land. If there are to be guarantees against future war, effective guarantees that bind Germany as well as other nations, including ourselves."

"Germany is to be supreme. The freedom of other nations is to be that which Germany imposes on them. Such is apparently the conclusion to be drawn from the German chancellor's speech and to this the German chancellor of finance adds that the heavy burden of thousands of millions must be borne through decades not by Germany, but by those whom she is pleased to call the instigators of the war. In other words, for decades to come Germany claims that all the nations who should be free should be in tribute in the form of a indemnity."

"Not on such terms can peace be concluded or the life of other nations than Germany be free or even tolerable. The speeches of the German chancellor and finance minister make it appear that Germany is fighting for supremacy and tribute. If that is so, and as long as it is so, our allies and we are fighting and must fight for the right to live, not under German supremacy, but in real freedom and safety."

HAS INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

Clifford Patch of Randolph Taken Ill in West Newbury.

West Newbury, Aug. 25.—Clifford the 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Patch of Randolph, is critically ill with infantile paralysis at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Porter. The boy came here to pass part of his holiday with his grandparents and was taken ill after his arrival.

RUN OVER BY AN AUTO.

Karl Kramer of Morrisville in Critical Condition at Hospital.

Morrisville, Aug. 25.—Karl Kramer, aged 25, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Kramer of this place, is in a critical condition as the result of injuries received when struck and run over by an automobile driven by E. M. Jenkins of Bradford. Late this evening the young man was taken by automobile to the Panny Allen hospital in Windsor. Several ribs were broken and he has not been determined whether or not his lungs were punctured.

The accident occurred about 6:45 o'clock this evening, when Kramer was

Activities on the western front and in the Italian war theaters are confined chiefly to artillery engagements with now and then an infantry assault at isolated points. The Austrians claim to be holding their own on the Austro-Italian frontier.

In spite of French and British claims of important progress on the Gallipoli peninsula the Turks admit no serious reverses on the Dardanelles front. In fact an official statement issued at Constantinople declares the Franco-British allies were repulsed with serious losses at two points on the peninsula.

In the field of diplomacy the day brought forth no striking developments. United States Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, after calling upon Foreign Minister Von Jagow to request the German official version of the attack upon the steamer Arabic, which has not yet been received, was summoned to the foreign office again in the afternoon and remained there a half hour, but he declined to reveal the subjects discussed.

Reports from Swiss sources state that Romanians are leaving Germany and Austria, which is taken in London to mean that Roumania is preparing to cast a lot on the side of the quadruple entente.

Sweden has filed a protest with the German foreign office against the seizure of the steamer Gotland, which was fired upon before being taken into Cuxhaven.

returning from the fair in company with U. D. Don. They were crossing the bridge of Brooklyn street Hill. Passengers of the accident state that Mr. Jenkins sounded the horn three times. When he stepped back, but Kramer walked in front of the machine, a seven-passenger Hudson. He was taken unconscious into the residence of C. A. Spiller and Doctors George L. Bates and W. T. Starck were summoned.

In the Jenkins car were M. A. Jenkins, the owner, E. M. Jenkins, his son, the Misses Jenkins, Mrs. George Cheney, her daughter, Miss Isabelle Harris of Morrisville, and her son, Frank H. Harris of Barton.

CONVICT BROKE PAROLE.

Fred Oakley in State Prison Again—Arrested in New Jersey.

Rutland, Aug. 25.—Fred Oakley was brought here to-day from Bonton, N. J., by Deputy Sheriff Allen A. Leonard of Wallingford and was taken to State prison at Windsor, on a warrant issued by Governor Charles W. Gates, to serve one year of a sentence of nine to 10 years for assault with intent to commit rape. He failed to report at stated intervals when out on parole after over eight years' incarceration, he broke the terms of his conditional pardon. His arrest at Bonton was the result of his attempt to report. The New Jersey officers thought him an escaped convict from Vermont and held him while they communicated with Windsor. It was then that it developed that he had broken his parole.

LODGE BROTHERS IN JAIL.

Said to Be Wanted in Connection with Danby Murder Case.

Rutland, Aug. 25.—Two brothers, Fred and Silas Phillips, who are wanted in connection with the murder of Henry Towne, postmaster at Danby, who died a few weeks ago as a result of wounds received a month before, have been arrested and today they were brought to the county jail in this city. The brothers will serve about 25 days each on formal charges of intoxication.

In just what way the men are wanted in connection with the Towne case is not known and as State's Attorney C. V. Foulis was out of town tonight nothing could be learned as to what the next move of the State authorities will be.

Just after the death of Towne, the State authorities started a search for Joseph Phillips, a brother of the men placed under arrest Tuesday, and after over two weeks' search he was arrested at Granville, N. Y., and later indicted by a special grand jury for murder in the first degree.

At this time the State authorities did not deny that they also sought Phillips' two brothers, Fred and Silas, but at this time warrants for intoxication only were issued and no statement was forthcoming as to how, if in any way, the State expected to connect Fred and Silas with the death of Towne.

WOULD CURTAIL SERVICE.

Traction Company's Request before Montpelier and Barre Councilmen.

Montpelier, Aug. 25.—The city council tonight agreed to meet with the members of the Barre city council and selectmen of Barre for the purpose of ascertaining what agreement can be made to comply with a request of the Barre and Montpelier Traction company that a 45-minute service be installed between this city and Barre in place of the present 30-minute service. The Montpelier council is unfavorable to such a change and so expressed its several weeks ago. The traction company wants to curtail expenses.

Moving picture owners scored tonight at the council meeting by securing a delay of two weeks before the \$2-a-day license commences. The council will investigate the license fees charged in other places. The council is divided as to the price of licenses.

ARRANGE FLY CASTING CONTEST.

Rutland, Aug. 25.—Rutland sportsmen, including John H. Dukan, Frederick S. Chaffee, Clifford A. Robinson, Wallace C. Clement, Thomas H. Browne and Merritt R. Brown, have arranged a fly and bait casting tournament to be held in connection with the Rutland fair September 6 to 10. The affair will be under national association rules. The events have been arranged in 15 contests in three classes for both amateurs and professionals and are open to the rods, reels and reels, valued at \$20, are offered as prizes.

DANIELS BESPEAKS GOVERNORS' AID FOR LARGER NAVY

Tells Them "It Is for the People,
Not the President or Myself,
to Say How Great It Shall
Be."

CONFERENCE ON WYOMING

Lessons Taught by the War
Have Been Taken Advantage
Of by Every Officer in the
Service—No Superior Fleets
in the World, Says Secretary.

Boston, Aug. 25.—A navy steadily increased in size and efficiency so that it will be ready to defend the country against attack from any quarter. This is the aim of Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels as declared before the governors' conference today at an adjourned session on board the flagship Wyoming of the North Atlantic fleet in Massachusetts bay.

For two hours the secretary stood on the bridge of the flagship while Admiral Fletcher put the fleet through intricate maneuvers illustrating attack and defense.

"The navy must abide in the hearts of the whole country if it is to be strong and powerful and made great," the secretary told his guests. "It is for the people, not the President or myself, to say how great it shall be. As you go to your homes you will speak the word that will help to determine this question."

"The greatest things that the navy is doing are not heralded. Since the war began there is not an officer in any department of the navy who has not taken advantage of the lessons taught by the war. Experiments are proceeding day and night, and to-day in every element our navy has no superior in the world. We do have superiors in size and numbers, and it is for us to continue to strengthen our navy."

"I believe we ought to increase our navy steadily so that in time of stress and emergency the real first strong arm of our country will be ready to defend our country if it is attacked from any quarter."

The Wyoming picked up the governors at Charlestown. The fleet was then reviewed, an interesting feature being an "attack" upon the larger warships by the torpedo boat flotilla. Following the maneuvers, the Wyoming brought the party to Gloucester where they stopped for a moment at the home of John Hays Hammond. Thence they went in automobiles to the Eastern Yacht club at Marblehead where they were entertained at dinner by the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Secretary Daniels responded to a toast to President Wilson paying a high tribute to the executive and declaring that the President had left nothing undone to put the country in a proper condition of defense.

In the maneuvers the ten dreadnoughts steamed at ten knots speed. As the last of the line came abreast of the Wyoming the Arkansas went column right, heading east, and at the same time the Wyoming proceeded east at 15 knots, coming abreast of the center of the squadron.

The Wyoming then maneuvered the line of battleships, gradually working eastward and northward.

When the governors and their guests were aboard the flagship headed eastward and steamed towards the southern drill grounds off the Virginia capes for target practice. The Wyoming, after leaving her guests, will join the battleship fleet. The destroyers after the war game proceeded to the southern drill grounds.

The rowing team, entertained at luncheon by the wardens of the fleet on the way down the bay, and Secretary Daniels lunched with Admiral Fletcher.

HARRIS AGAIN CHAMPION.

Brattleboro Tennis Player Wins Title from Concord, A. H. Van.

Brattleboro, Aug. 25.—Fred H. Harris of Brattleboro has again defeated J. G. Nelson of Concord, N. H., in the final round of the singles tournament for the Vermont State tennis championship and won permanent possession of the trophy.

Nelson had one leg on the cup and Harris two